

Remarks

Applicants are amending the specification to include the serial numbers of related applications not available at the time the present application was filed.

5 In the first and second paragraphs of the Official Action, Examiner rejected claims 1, 8, 15 and 22 as attempting obvious-type double patenting over attorney docket 1286, application serial number 10/027,011. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

10 Claim 1 will be used as a representative claim in each application as was done by Examiner.

 In the present application, claim 1 recites,
"responsive to the at least one indication retrieved having the first state, forwarding the communication with the
15 source identifier received with the communication; and responsive to the indication retrieved having the second state, forwarding the communication with an alternate source identifier different from the source identifier received with the communication"

20 Thus, claim 1 recites *the type of source identifier with which a communication is forwarded* responsive to an indication having a first and second state.

In the other application, claim 1 recites,
"selectively granting access to a network to a
communication received from a device having the device
identifier received, responsive to the at least one set of
5 privileges received".

Thus, claim 1 in the other *application selectively
grants access to a network* responsive to a set of at least
one privilege.

The other claims in each application recite similar
10 language as noted by Examiner. Thus, the claims are
patentably distinguishable from one another and do not
represent an attempt at obviousness-type double patenting.

Examiner's objection to the drawings is noted in
paragraph 3 of the Official Action, and will be addressed
15 below the response to paragraphs 4, 5 and 6.

In Paragraphs 4, 5 and 6, Examiner rejected claims 1-
22 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as not being
enabled. Examiner appears to object to the language
"receiving for each of a plurality of users an indication
20 having one selected from a first state and a second state"
of claim 1, and similar language in the other independent
claims. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Examiner's attention is respectfully drawn to the crossover sentence of page 109, which reads, "If privileges for the user corresponding to the device from which the frame was received *indicate that operation in real IP mode*
5 *is possible 342*, the method continues at step 710 of Figure 7 and *otherwise*, the method continues at step 344."

(Emphasis is in bold italics.) This sentence shows an indication that has one selected from a first state (operation in real IP mode is possible) and a second state
10 (otherwise). Page 21, lines 6-8 and page 26, lines 3-14 state show that there are privileges records for each of a plurality of users as claimed. The descriptions of the areas of the specification in which the claims are supported are not intended to be exhaustive, as there may
15 be additional support in the specification for the claim language. Thus, Examiner is requested to withdraw the objection.

As a result of the discussion above, the first state and second state are illustrated outside the decision
20 diamond 342 of Figure 3A, "possible" and "not possible" are a first state and second state of the indication, and so Examiner is requested to withdraw the objection to the drawings in Paragraph 3 of the Official Action.

In the eighth paragraph of the Official Action,
Examiner rejected claims 14 and 16-21 under 35 U.S.C. 112,
first paragraph. Claims 14 and 16-21 have been amended to
correct the obvious typographical errors in the reference
5 to the claim from which they depend. Applicants appreciate
Examiner's careful reading of the claims.

In the ninth paragraph of the Official Action,
Examiner rejected claims 1-13, 15 and 22 under 35 U.S.C.
102(e) as being anticipated by Keeler (US 6,502,130). This
10 rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 recites, "responsive to the at least one
indication retrieved having the first state, forwarding the
communication with the source identifier received with the
communication; and responsive to the indication retrieved
15 having the second state, forwarding the communication with
an alternate source identifier different from the source
identifier received with the communication". Claims 2-7
depend from claim 1 and contain all of its features.

Claim 8 recites, a "network address translation
20 manager for providing at an output a third communication
comprising: at least a portion of the source identifier,
responsive to at least one of the at least one indications
received at the privileges requestor input having the first

state; and a third source identifier responsive to at least one of the at least one indications received at the privileges requestor input having the second state".

Claims 9-14 depend from claim 8 and contain all of its
5 features.

Claim 15 recites, "responsive to the at least one indication retrieved having the first state, forward the communication with the source identifier received with the communication; and responsive to the indication retrieved
10 having the second state, forward the communication with an alternate source identifier different from the source identifier received with the communication".

Claim 22 recites, "responsive to the at least one indication retrieved having the first state, forwarding the
15 communication with the source identifier received with the communication; and responsive to the indication retrieved having the second state, forwarding the communication with an alternate source identifier different from the source identifier received with the communication".

20 These claimed features provide a communication with one source identifier if the indication has a first state, or a different source identifier if the indication has a second state. The use of the term "and" in the claim language should not be meant to imply that both source

identifiers must be supplied, as one or the other may be supplied under the claims.

These claimed features are not shown by Keeler.

Keeler addresses an XID that appears to be used instead of
5 the MAC address of a device if the device has permission to
communicate over the SNA network. However, Keeler does not
allow the communication to be forwarded with an alternate
source identifier if an indication is in a second state,
for example, the device does not have permission to
10 communicate over the SNA network. In that case, the
communication does not appear to be forwarded at all.

Thus, claims 1, 8, 15 and 22 are patentably
distinguishable over Keeler. Because claim 2-7 depend from
claim 1, and claims 9-13 depend from claim 8, claims 1-13,
15 15 and 22 are patentably distinguishable over Keeler.

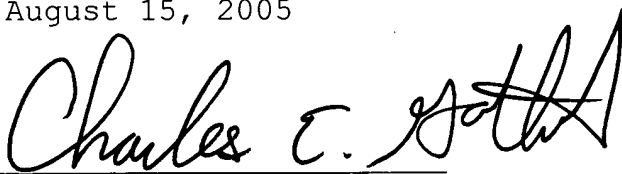
New claims 23-26 depend from claims 22, 15, 8 and 1,
respectively, and are patentably distinguishable for the
same reasons as the independent claims from which they
depend.

20 Claims 1-26 are now in condition for allowance.

Favorable action is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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